

## Double murder suspect arrested

AMMAN (Petra) — Police Saturday arrested the 22-year-old man who is suspected of stabbing a 46-year-old woman to death in her own apartment in Shmeisani Saturday and robbed her of her jewelry. The thief, identified only as A.M.A., was arrested Saturday night after committing his crime when he was trying to flee the crime scene. A traffic policeman, carrying out his normal duties in the area, saw some people chasing a person, who stopped a car and drove away. The policeman gave chase, stopped the car and arrested him after a struggle, with the suspect trying to stab him, according to the Public Security Department's Public Relations Officer Hisham Naour. Naour said that investigations found out that the suspect had committed another crime in September when he stabbed a man identified as M.M.D. in death in his own apartment in the Al'Al and robbed money and jewelry in the house. He admitted to both crimes and gave details about the Al'Al crime, Naour said. The PSD Director Maj. General Fadel Ali Sunday ordered the promotion of the traffic policeman to the rank of non-commissioned officer from sergeant in appreciation of his efforts to arrest the suspect.

# Jordan Times

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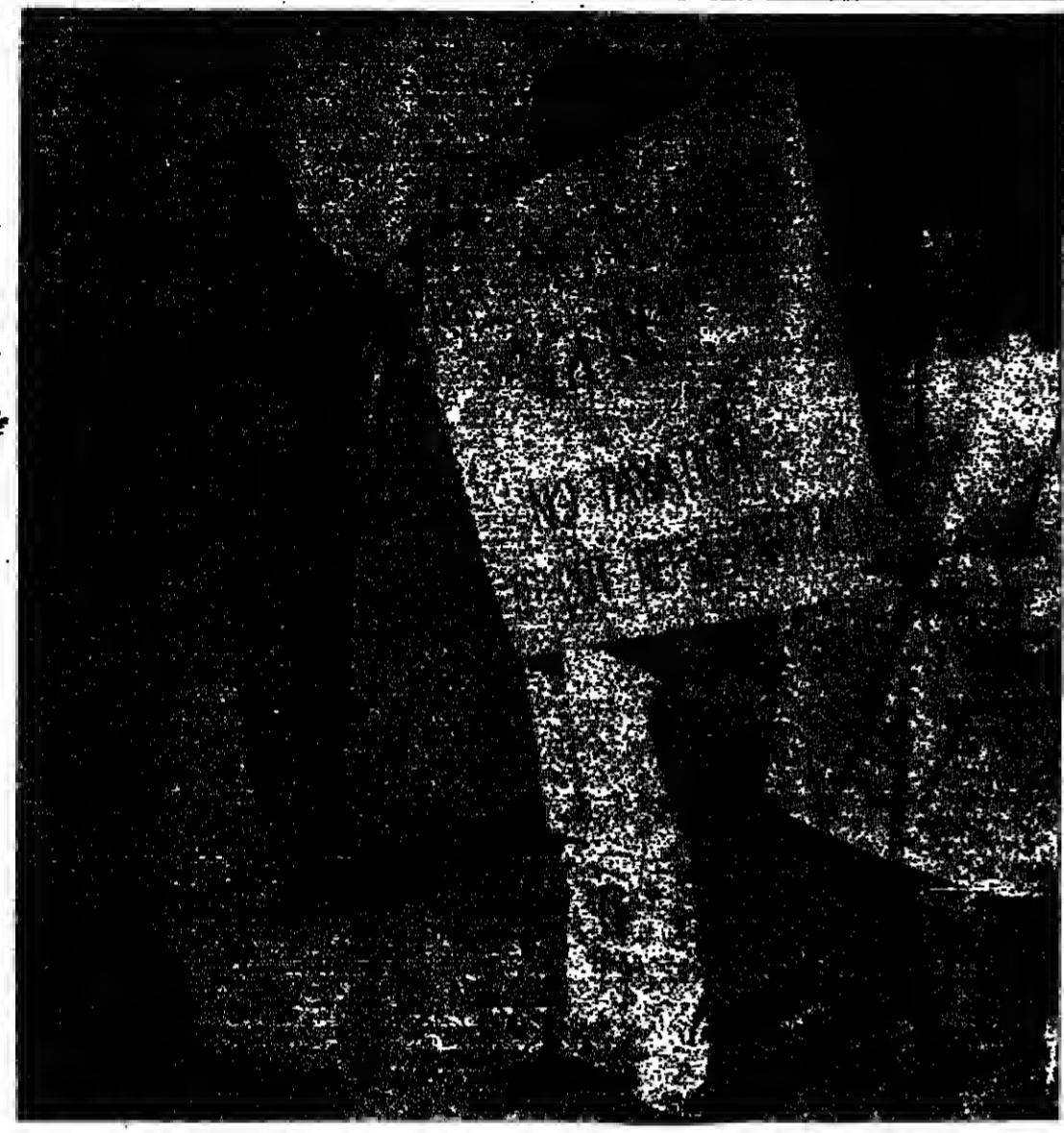
## GCC prepares for December summit

BAHRAIN (R) — Gulf Arab ministers will meet in Muscat on Nov. 6 to prepare the agenda for a summit of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) due to be held there in December, the Bahrain-based Gulf News Agency (GNA) said Sunday. Foreign ministers from the GCC states — Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates — will discuss efforts by the group and the U.N. Security Council to reach a permanent peace in the region, the agency said. Peace talks between Iran and Iraq have made little progress since a U.N.-sponsored ceasefire in August 1988 ended fighting in their eight-year-old war. GNA said the foreign ministers would also discuss efforts by GCC ministerial committees to promote cooperation within the economic and political alliance. GCC finance ministers held talks in Riyadh earlier this month on multiplying import duties and increasing regional trade. Interior ministers from the group are due to meet in the Saudi capital Tuesday and defence ministers Wednesday. No date has yet been announced for the annual GCC summit but sources in Oman say it is likely to begin Dec. 18.

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Israeli soldiers direct traffic as Israeli protesters line the road to Bethlehem demonstrating their solidarity with Palestinians in the nearby town of

## Israelis arrest 12-year-old boy, shoot and wound 14

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli police arrested a 12-year-old Palestinian boy Sunday and accused him of possessing firebombs, bottles of gasoline, masks and outlawed Palestinian flags, a police spokesman said.

At least 14 Palestinians were reported shot and wounded in clashes with soldiers as Palestinians staged a general strike throughout the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

In the West Bank, the Greek Orthodox patriarch of Jerusalem, Diodorus I, was allowed to enter Beit Sahour to say prayers for peace two days after he and two other church leaders were blocked by the army from entering the town.

Beit Sahour, near Bethlehem, has been sealed off for more than a month by the army because many of its 10,000 residents have refused to pay taxes as part of the 22-month Palestinian uprising.

Soldiers said Friday that the entry of about 20 church leaders and aides could cause "incitement." But they allowed the Greek patriarch, with his flowing white beard, to enter Sunday

when he came in one car with a few assistants.

Patriarch Diodorus's prayer, distributed to news agencies before his visit, urged the congregation in the largely Christian town to pray for "all those living under difficult circumstances, those afflicted and suffering from injustice."

It praised those struggling for peace everywhere, "especially nowadays when our beloved children and fellow men in Beit Sahour and elsewhere are passing crucial moments in their lives."

Troops allowed the patriarch and a bishop into Beit Sahour but they turned back other cars.

Christian leaders in Jerusalem united last week in condemning the Israeli siege after they were refused permission to take food supplies into the town.

An eight-year-old Palestinian girl died of head injuries in hospital after being hit Friday by a car carrying Israeli soldiers on a road north of Jerusalem.

The 12-year-old Palestinian boy was arrested in the Jerusalem neighbourhood of Beit Sahour when police caught him with three firebombs, two large bottles of gasoline, two Palestini-

## 20 held in Petra Bank sweep

By Ghadeer Taber  
Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — Over 20 people related to the mushrooming Petra Bank scandal have been arrested in the last two days, informed police sources said Sunday, but it was not immediately clear whether the detentions heralded the expected trials of suspects involved in the case affecting Jordan's third largest bank.

"The arrests were made in line with instructions from the Economic Security Committee," said a senior source at the Public Security Department (PSD). "As of now, we do not have any indications whether the detentions were ordered pending trial," added the source, who spoke to the Jordan Times on condition of anonymity.

Another PSD source confirmed that Ali Saraf, the former chief dealer at Petra Bank and a close associate of its abounding chairman, Ahmad Chalabi, was among those arrested. Saraf was detained earlier and was held for 29 days for questioning until he was freed in September. The PSD source declined to give the names of the others arrested in the last two days but it was believed that they included some close con-

fidents and "frontmen and front-women" of Chalabi, who left the country under mysterious circumstances shortly after the Economic Security Committee took charge of the bank and ordered its merger with the Jordan Gulf Bank.

Members of the new Petra Bank management who met late into the night Sunday declined comment on the arrests. One board member said, "All I can say is that justice is taking its course."

Some banking sources view the second detention of Saraf as an indication that the bank's new management is having continued difficulty in sorting out the bank's affairs since many of its records were reportedly not found. "I think the new moves and the search of Saraf's home probably for documents is a sign that Petra Bank is still searching for missing pieces of the intricate puzzle," a banking source told the Jordan Times Sunday.

A Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) circular to banks dated Oct. 24 froze assets of 37 companies in the country. The order prevents the companies from disposing of their assets, including land, shares and deposits except

with permission from the government-appointed committee managing the two banks.

The companies whose names were listed in the local press included hotels, moneychangers, industrial companies, investment houses, tourism-related firms and import-export companies.

Jordanian officials have said that an investigation into the two bank's dealings has uncovered fraud and embezzlement. Finance Minister Basel Jardach said this month that at least \$68 million were unaccounted for in transactions involving the bank and other Chalabi-controlled financial institutions based in Geneva and Petra Bank International, Washington D.C., a subsidiary.

The military governor has issued a decree ordering court martial for all suspects involved in the case.

According to reports in the foreign press, Petra Bank and other Chalabi-controlled institutions could have incurred as much as \$250 million in debts in the past few years. The government has said that it would support the bank and would guarantee that none of the depositors with Petra Bank stood to lose anything.

Faisal, 40, one of 12 women candidates running in the elections

## Sfeir hits Aoun's stand, warns of renewed war

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Lebanon's top Christian cleric hit out Sunday at Christian army chief Michel Aoun's "rejection" of a peace plan, saying reckless warnings and threats could lead the country back to war.

But Maronite Patriarch Nasrallah Boutros Sfeir's implicit attack on Aoun coincided with signs that the general was working on new ways to block the accord to end 14 years of civil war.

"We only bear things that forebode evil and threats which don't take into consideration the constitution and law. This could lead to war," Sfeir told politicians at his Sunday sermon.

He said the peace pact agreed by Lebanese deputies a week ago in Taif, Saudi Arabia, was the only way to save Lebanon.

In Damascus, Iran's foreign minister said Sunday that Tehran opposed the Arab peace plan for Lebanon on the grounds that it did not favour the country's Muslim majority.

Ali Akbar Velayati was speak-

ing after a series of meetings in Damascus with Lebanese Muslim militia leaders on the plan accepted by Lebanon's deputies after three weeks of talks in Taif.

"I found out from all those I received that they are against the Taif meeting. What happened in Taif was that Muslims emerged as losers," Velayati told Reuters.

He said Iran opposed the Taif accord "because it was not in favour of all Muslims... the Islamic republic of Iran believes the government in Lebanon should be based on democracy. We support the wishes of the Lebanese people."

His remarks appeared to signal the first major disagreement between Tehran and Damascus in Lebanon, where they both provide political and military support to leftist and Muslim militias.

Velayati also had talks with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad and other Syrian leaders who have welcomed the Arab plan, which provides for political reforms before the gradual with-

drawal of Syria's estimated 33,000 troops from Lebanon.

Velayati, quoted by the Iranian news agency IRNA, earlier stressed the importance of Syria's role in Lebanon.

"Velayati renewed Iran's support for Syria against pressure of enemies, stressing the importance of Syria's role in war-stricken Lebanon and its support for the Muslim and national forces," IRNA said.

The accord is supposed to be implemented by the Lebanese parliament, called to meet in Beirut by Nov. 7. But Aoun's supporters have threatened Christian deputies with death if they return.

Aoun, who heads a military cabinet in east Beirut at odds with a Muslim-led government in west Beirut, has threatened to suspend parliament or the constitution to block the peace pact which he maintains must secure a swift Syrian troop withdrawal.

"Why aren't our visions and wills united so we can all head towards total sovereignty," asked Patriarch Sfeir, who avoided referring to Aoun by name but was clearly criticising his position.

The largest Christian militia, the Lebanese Forces (LF), and most Christian political parties have rejected the Arab-sponsored plan.

Aoun has predicted his opposition to the Taif accord will not lead to a conflict between his

March to expel Syria's 33,000 troops. Some 850 people were killed and 3,400 wounded.

At an emergency meeting Sunday, Aoun and his cabinet made what official sources described as important internal and political decisions. They refused to disclose any details.

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## PLO restudies Baker formula

TUNIS (Agencies) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Executive Committee reexamined U.S. Secretary of State James Baker's five-point formula for direct Israel-Palestinian peace talks during a meeting Saturday night, PLO sources said Sunday.

They told Reuters one issue which had arisen in a recent flurry of diplomatic activity concerned a U.S. message sent to the Soviet Union on the makeup of a Palestinian delegation.

The United States proposed that expelled Palestinians taking part in the proposed talks with Israel would be chosen from members of the Palestine National Council (PNC), they said.

Their names would be announced by PNC speaker Sheikh Abdul Hamid Al Sayeb, who is not a member of PLO Executive Committee.

The sources, who are close to PLO leadership, said PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat would have accepted the plan but the Americans immediately began backtracking.

Arafat and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev said in a statement after talks in East Berlin in October that they agreed on the necessity of "a global and rapid reevaluation of the situation in the Middle East."

The PLO Executive Committee meeting took place at the same time as a visit to Tunis by a top Soviet Foreign Ministry official.

The Palestinian news agency WAFA reported Sunday that Gennady Tarasov held talks with three members of the Executive Committee about the Baker formula.

The PLO could withdraw its pledge to give up armed struggle if U.S. intransigence toward the Middle East continued, the PLO mission in Abu Dhabi said Sunday.

It also asked the Pope to intercede to help end the "racist Israeli campaign" against the inhabitants of the West Bank village of Beit Sahour, who are refusing to pay taxes.

The village has been ringed by troops since Sept. 22 and closed to non-residents. Goods worth thousands of dollars, including furniture and vehicles, have been seized from villagers.

The presidencies of George Bush and Ronald Reagan seemed the same "in practising hostile acts against our people," the mission said. "Such a stand could push us to abandon our pledge not to resort to armed struggle."

"We appeal to your holiness to take action to save the lives and property of Beit Sahour residents," it said in an appeal to Pope Paul.

## 'Apostasy' case against woman candidate hits Jordan as polls near

By Ghadeer Taber  
and  
P.V. Vivekanand  
Jordan Times Staff Writers

AMMAN — Amidst the ongoing liberalisation drive in Jordan, an unprecedented case filed by Islamic fundamentalists against a woman candidate running in the Nov. 8 general elections has sparked a fierce debate in conservative as well as liberal circles in the Kingdom.

The case against Toujan Faisal, an aspirant for the Circassian seat in the Fifth District of Amman, is seen by many observers as more than a case against an individual. "This is an attempt to stifle the women's movement in Jordan," said a male candidate in the Third District.

Islamic conservatives are charging Faisal with apostasy and want a Sharia court in Amman to declare her incompetent, dissolve her marriage and give anyone immunity who sheds her or her brother's blood.

The case was heard by the court twice and the judge has set a hearing for Nov. 9, one day after the parliamentary elections, to rule on the court's competence to deal with the unusual case. Some lawyers say the question is whether there is prima facie.

Faisal argues that "the charges are, in my opinion, political rather than Islamic because they waited over one month until the elections and my candidacy to even raise the issue... even if the charges that are cited against me are based on some fundamentalists on the role of women in society."

Faisal's argument is that "the charges are, in my opinion, political rather than Islamic because they waited over one month until the elections and my candidacy to even raise the issue... even if the charges that are cited against me are based on some fundamentalists on the role of women in society."

The fundamentalists said in a two-and-a-half hour court proceeding Saturday that women should not be allowed to run for Parliament and that any men who support women's rights should also be punished.

Other observers familiar with the election scene see this as potentially damaging to Muslim Brotherhood candidates in the elections or candidates who are "Islamists."

According to a copy of court documents available to the Jordan Times, the charges against Faisal include demands that the court rule her guilty of apostasy, turn down her repentance, if she made it, detain her, divorce from her husband, give immunity to anyone who kills her, deny her all rights and ban her writings. Another demand is that the press should not publish her articles or deal with them; otherwise they will also guilty of apostasy.

"They want to deny me the right given to every Muslim to repeat if it is found that they blasphemed Islam," said Faisal.

"I am a Muslim and I say that God is one and Mohammad is the Prophet of God. So they have no ground for their case in Islam, because only God can judge if a person is sincere," Faisal, well versed in the Koran, told the Jordan Times in an interview Sunday.

Faisal, a former personalty who discussed controversial topics such as child abuse and wife beating, said she believed that "our religion gives equal rights to both men and women." The candidate, married to a doctor for the past 11 years and now a mother of three, said she refused to attend the court session because she "does believe she will be treated fairly."

Other observers familiar with the election scene see this as potentially damaging to Muslim Brotherhood candidates in the elections or candidates who are "Islamists."

The Muslim Brotherhood, obviously sharing this analysis of the situation, has denied any links to the fundamentalists involved in

the case. "This is a piece of theatrics to give a bad image to the Islamic movement," Zaid Abu Ghannim, a Brotherhood spokesman quoted by Reuters said.

"We believe the case is not only against Mrs. Toujan but also against us. We have no relation with this problem," he was quoted as saying by the agency.

Another Brotherhood member who preferred anonymity said the organisation disagrees with Faisal's views but does not condone the suit.

"This case is not good for our image or our candidates; this only affects our cause which we want to carry out peacefully," the man told the Jordan Times Sunday.

Abu Ghannim refused to criticise the two plaintiffs in the case. "They are good Muslims. We don't agree with the case and we don't agree with it," he told Reuters.

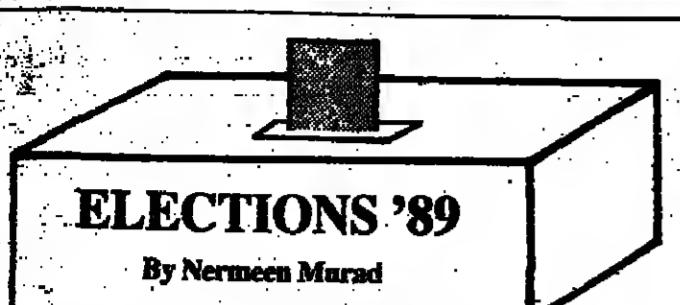
Many candidates, lawyers, and individuals have rallied behind Faisal since the suit became public. Women's organisations and many members of the Jordan Bar Association have offered their support according to Faisal.

Ibrahim Abu Al Adel, Faisal's husband — a gynaecologist and lecturer at the University of Jordan — voiced "pride in my wife's position."

"I am only shocked and surprised that there are still people in Jordan who harbour such extreme views in today's civilised world," he said referring to the plaintiffs.

"None of the plaintiffs could be reached Sunday for comments on the case."





## ELECTIONS '89

By Nermene Murad

WHEN looking at the election campaigns, one cannot help but notice that the issue of women's rights falls at the tail of the candidates' platforms with short sentences which "support women's rights to allow to assume their role in society" or "women are half of society" or "women are the mothers of future generations."

There are only one or two platforms which specify what these rights are and present ways to overcome the legal hurdles facing women in assuming their rights as stipulated in the Islamic Sharia and the Constitution; these platforms are of women candidates.

To women, however, their rights fall in a different category altogether. Many of them view laws such as the passport law, which bars a woman from acquiring a new passport or renewing one unless she presents an affidavit from the man of her family that he allows her to carry an independent passport, "as limiting and discriminatory."

The issue of women's rights has lurked just below the surface in society for many years, waiting for its turn and fuelled by newspaper reports of men killed sisters, mothers, wives and daughters because of "family honour." The anger has been simmering for a while, among women and men alike, over the needless murder of defenceless women who took the liberty of making their own decisions in their lives.

Women have been used by some candidates as a smokescreen or scapegoat for their inadequacy to come up with concrete solutions for the country's problems such as the candidate who called for the return of women to their homes to solve the problem of unemployment or candidates who blame what they term as "the social predicament" to "teenagers driving cars, especially female teenagers."

Others joke about women's rights and say that they "will fight for men's rights" in the Lower House of Parliament, while some others maintain that the votes of women are "only half a vote and the votes of every two women should be counted as one."

Over the past year there have been articles suggesting ways to increase the student capacity of local universities by "limiting the enrollment of universities to men... let women go back to their roles in their homes."

Some enthusiasts have called for the sexual liberation of women as if this is the issue at hand. Women voting for the first time in the Nov. 8 elections head towards the polling centres with scepticism. There are several questions that figure high in their mind: "Will these candidates look at women with the respect they should have for their own mothers, sisters, daughters and wives? Will they know what are the rights we are asking for? Do they know our fears? Do they really want to give half of society its due?"

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VOTERS are expressing dismay at the large number of candidates. "If these candidates are supposed to be 'la creme de la creme of society,' then they at least should know their chances of winning and pull out of the race if it means that a better candidate would benefit from this withdrawal," says one of the voters.

Other voters have expressed their shock at the extent of "personal interest and selfishness" at play in the elections because several candidates of one tribe are fighting among themselves to "gain the honour and prestige" of becoming parliamentarians "without much concern for the citizens and their welfare."

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WESTERN and Eastern embassies in the Kingdom are working hard as journalists, if not harder, keeping up with the news of the elections.

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THE BALQA district has been the scene of chronic changes of mood. The seven seats allocated to five Muslims and two Christians have been running wild between shades of red to the more conservative blues and the final prediction is: "We will all know on Nov. 8, but so far I think these seven seats will house several colours which will not mix well together."

## NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

**TURKEY CONGRATULATED:** His Majesty King Hussein Sunday sent a cable to Turkish President Kenan Evren congratulating him on his country's Republic Day and wishing him continued good health and happiness and the Turkish people further progress and prosperity. On the occasion of Republic Day, the Turkish ambassador to Jordan and Mrs. Oklay Aksay hosted a reception. (Petra)

**TRANSPORT ISSUES:** Transport and Telecommunications Minister Hikmat Khammash Sunday discussed with representatives of the transport sector the rising prices of auto spare parts, tyres and costs of maintenance and the effects of this rise on operational costs. He also discussed with them issues pertaining to transport of passengers and the issuance of route permits. (Petra)

**NEW COMMUNITY COLLEGES:** The Ministry of Higher Education has given special accreditation to five new community colleges, bringing to 12 the number of community colleges given such accreditation. The new colleges are Al Andalus, Amman Training College, Amman Community College, Princess Alia and the Arab Community colleges. Students studying the approved majors at these colleges will be able to study the same discipline at the various Jordanian universities. (Petra)

**ROMANIAN EXHIBITION:** A three-day photo exhibition featuring Romania's development was opened at Yarmouk University Sunday. On display are photographs depicting various aspects of Romanian life, architecture, tourism and housing. The exhibition also contains a collection of books about Romania's ancient and modern history. Yarmouk University President Mohammad Hamdan opened the exhibition in the presence of Romania's Ambassador to Jordan Dimitrie Stancescu. Stancescu later presented Hamdan with a collection of books about Romania as a present to Yarmouk University.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

### EXHIBITIONS

- ★ An art exhibition by Faud Mimi and Ammar Khammash at Abdin Hamid Shoman Foundation's Scientific and Cultural Centre.
- ★ An art exhibition by Jordanian artist Mohammad Al Qaddumi displaying oil and watercolour paintings depicting nature in Jordan, at the Housing Bank Gallery.
- ★ Jordanian amateur artists exhibition at the Spanish Cultural Centre.
- ★ An exhibition entitled "Scholars and Revolution" at the French Cultural Centre.
- ★ Islamic calligraphy exhibition at Jordan National Gallery.
- ★ An exhibition entitled "Romania Today" which includes photos and books depicting life and culture in Romania at Yarmouk University.

### LECTURE

A lecture by Mrs. Ann Blakie of Mother Teresa on the co-workers of Mother Teresa at the Y.W.C.A. — 10 a.m.



A scene from Sunday's court hearing of the fat smuggling case being held at a makeshift court room in Amman. The 121 defendants are seated on the right (Photo by Yousef Al 'Allan)

## Two of 127 accused plead guilty in fat smuggling case

By Marianne M. Shahin  
Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — Only two out of 127 defendants accused of smuggling, transporting, selling, buying and using unprocessed fat and foodstuffs for sale to the public pleaded guilty to some of the charges filed against them in front of a three-man military tribunal Sunday.

The trial, the second hearing of the case after formal charges were filed last Sunday, began under heavy police guard in a special courtroom that has been set up at a gymnasium used by the Royal Police Academy to accommodate the 121 defendants — six are tried in absentia — along with their relatives and an army of about 40 lawyers.

The three judges presiding the case are Lieutenant-Colonel Hafez Amin Nobani, Major Salaheddin Zgoul and Major Ahmad Kayed.

One witness testified that his employer had made an attempt to

bribe him "with a large sum of money" so that he would take the employer's place as one of the accused. Another witness said one of the defendants had rented several warehouses in order to produce foodstuffs from the smuggled fat, which was found to be unfit for human consumption by the Ministry of Health.

Among the accused are drivers and owners of tanker trucks which were used to transport edible oil to Iraq from Aqaba, drivers and owners of sewage trucks which carried oil siphoned from the tanker trucks and owners and employees of a number of foodstuff manufacturers and other establishments.

The government had withheld the names of the accused, saying that only the names of the convicted would be released to the public since "some of them are guilty by association rather than direct participation" in the case.

Last week, however, the Arabic dailies printed a list of 126 names as the accused in what has been known as the "sewage express fat scandal." Notably, family names and surnames were missing from the list.

The case surfaced in September after five sewage trucks were intercepted and found to be carrying part of the smuggled oil. Subsequently, police seized 350 tonnes of raw-contaminated fat and 14 sweetshops, bakeries, biscuit and chips factories.

Subsequent inquiries revealed that the fat had been siphoned into sewage trucks after its arrival at the port of Aqaba where it was destined for use in soap production.

Sheriff Zeid told the visitor that Jordan adheres to its call for an international Middle East peace conference to be attended by the five permanent Security Council members as well as all concerned parties in the Arab-Israeli conflict, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. Sheriff Zeid said that the conference was

the best forum for establishing permanent peace in the region.

Tomkys said that his country supported the idea of the international conference and seeks to convene it so as to implement Security Council resolutions on the Middle East with guarantees of all countries in the region.

Sheriff Zeid and Tomkys also reviewed the Lebanese question

and current efforts by the Arab League mediation committee to bring about a lasting peace.

The Iraq-Iran conflict and Jordanian-British cooperation in a number of fields were also discussed.

Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem earlier met Tomkys in his office.

## King, Sharif Zeid review Mideast with Tomkys

### King visits GHQ

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Sunday called at the Armed Forces Headquarters where he met for a while with Chief of Staff General Fathi Abu Taleb and discussed with him issues of interest to the Armed Forces.

The King also listened to a briefing on the training programmes and military exercises being carried out by formations of the Armed Forces. Assistants to the chief of staff and commander of the Royal Jordanian Air Force attended part of the meeting.

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## Most appropriate forum

HIS MAJESTY King Hussein's reiteration Saturday of his repeated and consistent calls for convening an international conference on the Middle East as the most appropriate forum for dealing with the Arab-Israeli conflict is more than borne out by the recent rounds of fruitless efforts to resolve it. It is clear by now that all attempts to bypass the international conference in the quest for a permanent and just settlement of the Palestinian conflict and the broader Arab-Israeli conflict have ended up in utter failure. Even the most recent ideas that circulated in the wake of the Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's election plan have only prolonged the agony and suffering of the Palestinian people. All knowledgeable observers have concluded a long time ago that the Israeli election plan was only a ploy to frustrate the international conference idea and to put the stalled peace process on the wrong tortuous road leading to futility. And as the age-old adage states: What is based on void is void. Therefore, all the diplomatic flurry that was generated by that still-born concept of conducting elections in the occupied territories has also ended up leading the parties literally to nowhere. This obviously includes U.S. Secretary of State James Baker's five-point plan which has ended up being ping-ponged back and forth between Washington and Tel Aviv without a clear end in sight.

Accordingly, all the past trials and tribulations spent in the search for ways and means to settle the Palestinian conflict out of the context of the original international conference forum were doomed to failure before they even started. Israel simply lacks the political will to resolve the Palestinian case and the broader Arab-Israeli conflict on the bases of peace for territories. And as long as Tel Aviv is allowed to "negotiate" outside the scope of the international conference forum it will find it easier to procrastinate the peace process till it is choked to death. In more than one way, all Arab efforts conducted also outside the realm of the projected international conference methodology would simply be playing into the hands of the Israeli government and in the final analysis would end up facilitating the grand designs of Shamir to hold on to Arab territories indefinitely. That is why it is imperative that all parties, the Palestinians included, should insist on going back to square one and join the consistent call of His Majesty King Hussein to hold an international conference under the auspices of the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council. Otherwise much valuable time will continue to be lost and the suffering of the Palestinians under occupation will also continue unabated.

## JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i Sunday called on the Jordanian public to display a great deal of national unity in the course of the current election campaign and to work for a common goal. The paper said that the Jordanians have come a long way together overcoming numerous difficulties and working hand in hand to accomplish many achievements. The paper said that despite the numerous slogans and banners in the streets calling for the election of certain candidates, the Jordanian family can only give its vote to those who can respect their responsibility and remain committed to enhancing the national unity by word and deed. For the Jordanian citizens the campaign is a true expression of democracy and freedom and that the competition no matter how hard it may seem can only point to the seriousness of endeavours by all candidates and the electorate to serve their country, the paper added. The paper said one should not fail to remember the achievements of the veteran politicians and statesmen of the Kingdom, and those who had laid the foundation for a strong national unity and consequently ought to follow in their footsteps and serve the national objective.

A guest columnist in Al Ra'i Arabic daily attacks those elements who try to politicise Islam and their drive to deprive Jordanian women of their right to a full and healthy participation in socio economic life in the country. Ghazi Sawadi voices his great anger against those who try to belittle women's importance to society and those who marry more than one wife, a practice which he says destabilises family life and undermines society in Jordan. He also is against those who tend to divorce their wives and try by all means to deny women the right to work. The writer cites the example of Jaafar Numeiri in Sudan as an example of those who claim to be applying Sharia law while at the same time committing atrocities against Muslims and the Islamic world. The writer reminds the readers of Numeiri's repressive rule, his pillaging of the country's wealth, his drive to impose Islamic law on the southern Christian areas and his conspiracy with Israel to move thousands of Ethiopian Jews to Israel. He says that Numeiri was exploiting Islam to attain his personal ambitions and to maintain his atrocities against his own people.

Al Dostour daily paid tribute to the steadfastness of the people of Beit Sahour in the West Bank which is resisting all Israeli forms of repression and refusing to pay taxes to the occupation authorities. The paper said that the 12,000 inhabitants of the Arab town have been offering sacrifice and setting a great example for the rest of the occupied territories to follow by actually denying the Israelis the means with which they can maintain their presence in the occupied lands of Palestine. Perhaps the onslaught on Beit Sahour is a most brutal one throughout the past 21 years of occupation and perhaps it marks the beginning of new Israeli tactics to subdue the Arab population, said the paper. It praised the heroic stand of the Beit Sahour population and urged all out support for Beit Sahour and other steadfast towns of the occupied territories.

## Weekly Political Pulse

# Revamp civil courts first

By Waleed Sadi

I HAVE always been among those who strongly advocate the lifting of martial law and I still am. This view has gained currency during the 1989 election campaign. Practically all candidates of all political persuasions seem to have a meeting of the mind over this issue. Recently I decided to visit the military court in Marka, which offers another dimension to the broader subject of martial law regime, to gain a firsthand knowledge about the court on which there is so much argument. What propelled me to go there is the haunting feeling that I lack firsthand information about the one and only court of its kind in the country. To be fair about the issue, I thought, there is no escape from the need to visit the court and see it in action.

I must say that I was flabbergasted to see what I saw and learn what I learned. The immediate impression is the decorum of the court which by Jordanian standards is indeed impressive. For unlike the civil courts of the Kingdom, which lack any decorum resembling a judicial court of law, the military court looks and acts like a court of law with special and adequate places assigned for judges, lawyers, witnesses and last but not least the accused. In a nutshell, the military court satisfies the basic requirements of a court of law and by comparison, the civil courts of the land at least look like more Spartan and military than the existing Martial Law Court! But even if looks could be deceiving, in the performance of justice appearances are integral parts of the whole system of rendering justice. Still, looks can be deceiving till one sees the tri-tribunal of the court in action. During the session that I had attended the court was presided over by Brigadier General Mohammad Mango. His two colleagues were Col. Abdullah Sharif and Mahmoud Shahwan. As a lawyer by profession, my observations of the conduct of the trial were not devoid of legal import. I could immediately discern that the court is well-versed in the laws of the land. Their educational level and legal experiences

are formidable and unquestionable. Their integrity and sense of fairness dominated the trial to the extent that they were overwhelming. Above all, the conduct of the trial maintained a humane face all along the session, especially with the accused, who obviously did never feel any duress or intimidation while under questioning. The accused and their lawyers were addressed gently and kindly and I could feel that there was a deliberate attempt to interpret the rules of judicial procedure to them in the most humane manner. Upon further inquiries, I was happy to note that the summonses to the court are conducted expeditiously and efficiently and that adjournment of the trials is seldom resorted to. The great news to those who litigate is that.

What is even more fundamental is that such remarkable efficiency achieved by the court is matched by the application of the same Jordanian laws which are invoked in the civil courts. In other words, an accused before the Martial Law Court will benefit from the same legislations that are applicable in a civil court with the exception that the conduct of his trial would be faster and more efficient. There are hardly any cases that last many days in the Martial Law Court.

The only major shortcoming is the absence of the right of appeal after a decision is handed down by a military court. In my humble opinion, there are provisions for the right to appeal, an accused will fare much better in the military court than elsewhere in one of the civil courts of the land.

Upon watching an average civil court in action, one can easily notice how much need there is for supplementary court systems in the country. I suspect that one of the primary reasons why the government has kept the martial court in operation and is contemplating adding one more to the martial law system is the inefficient civil court system that still exists. Clearly there is a vacuum in the judicial system of the court as it is currently constituted that makes it imperative to introduce another more

functional and efficient trial system where things get done and done fast. In many ways, the sluggish civil court system has attributed to the rise of the Martial Law Court and until the civil system gets modernised and rendered expeditious and functional there will always be need for martial courts.

In my humble opinion, when our civil judicial system develops to the stage required for an efficient rendering of justice through the application of modern intellectual and mechanical tools including technology, there is no way that the volume of trial work in Jordan can be handled by the existing civil court system and the need for Martial Law Courts will always be there. And since the military has been able to achieve what the civilian part of government has failed to do all these long years, it might be in order to seek the help of the military to revamp the civilian court system with a view to make it more functional and expeditious. As mentioned repeatedly on other occasions, most prominent lawyers shun the civilian court system for its inadequacies and many litigants have opted for arbitration than go through the tedious and tardy trial tribulations in a civilian court of law.

The moral of this story is that in order to lift martial law and abolish Martial Law Courts, the country needs to accord the civilian court system of the country a higher priority than it has done so far. This might entail huge expenses, but, in the long run, a heavy investment in the Jordanian judiciary will have good returns that will more than compensate the expenses incurred. To accomplish such a formidable feat, bold and aggressive policies, on the basis of a thoroughly prepared master plan, would be needed. The ongoing piecemeal approach to rectify existing faults in the court system will simply not do. What is called for is a comprehensive approach which is pursued and applied with vigour. Only then will the country be able to live without a Martial Law Court system.

## Israel, a minority of one

By David Krivine

PRIME Minister Shamir is trying to mend fences with the Americans; can he do that without offending his own right-wingers?

Labour ministers are waiting to see whether he can. It seems a forlorn hope: Shamir has already crossed the Rubicon. What is he saying? That he does not want negotiations with the Palestinians at the ministerial level, whether under Egyptian or American auspices. That he will not give up an inch of Palestinian territory. That the Arabs may discuss his election proposal with him, but at the technical level only.

Moreover, participation in such discussions shall be limited to non-PLO Palestinians living within the borders of the West

Bank and Gaza (not including East Jerusalem). The discussions (if agreed) shall take place with Israeli officials, not ministers; in Jerusalem, not Cairo.

The Palestinians would quite happily agree to those terms, declares Deputy Foreign Minister Binyamin Netanyahu — were it not for Israel's Labour Party.

Listening to him, one would think that the dispute between Jews and Arabs is something new and not meaningful, which doesn't have to be taken too seriously.

Any petty differences could, he implies, have been settled on the spot. The two sides were ready to agree, when bang! — the Labour liguimer spoilt it all by offering tantalising concessions the Arabs never expected.

The dispute broke out in fact more than a generation ago. The Arabs consistently, from the very beginning, agreed to nothing, rejected all peace proposals, refused to recognise Israel's existence within any kind of frontier.

We have offered territorial compromise repeatedly over the last half century — first the 1947 borders, then the 1967 borders, then the Allon Plan. On each occasion we would have gladly signed away the bulk of the West Bank and Gaza in exchange for peace. Had the Arabs accepted these concessions, Jews would have danced for joy in the streets.

Now, acknowledging for the first time that Israel is a tough nut to crack and a fait accompli, the Arabs at long last express a readiness to recognise our statehood and are agreeable to negotiating a settlement. Had this happened when Labour was in power, the peacemaking process would already be under way.

Ben-Gurion used to say that

for peace, he would travel to any country. Pre-Begin governments never adopted a rigid, either-or position. Israel kept proposing (it became almost a slogan) "negotiations without prior conditions."

The need for flexibility, at least on procedure, is self-evident. If the Jews or the Arabs lay down conditions beforehand that are (a) irrevocable and (b) unacceptable to the other side, there is nothing left to bargain about.

Comes the Likud and says the following: any negotiations that take place will be according to the procedure laid down by us Israelis alone. We don't want at this stage to hear what the other side has to say. Shamir's plan must be accepted as it stands, take it or leave it. We require the Palestinians — those whom we define as Palestinians — to say yes or no, without modifications.

For good measure Shamir now adds, in his address to the Pentecostal assembly of the International Christian Embassy: We shall not give up one inch of Eretz Israel. It belongs, all of it, to the Jewish people.

And then they blame the Labour Party for spoiling Shamir's chance of making peace.

Does Netanyahu really expect the Arabs to sit down and negotiate a treaty with us, in the foreknowledge that we shall not give them one inch of the territories we occupy?

As he sees it, the Likud is offering a fair deal that the Arabs will not be able to resist. The deal is: "Autonomy" to Arab municipalities in a country which belongs to the Jews and comes under their sovereignty. No representation in Israel's parliament or government. The creation of new Jewish towns and settlements wherever Israel likes.

PALESTINIANS

DEMAND A

HOMELAND

YOU HEARD

ME BEAT

THEM UP!



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## 'Masters of 16th century Rome' -- vestiges of high renaissance and mannerism in Jordan

By Nelly Lama  
Special to the Jordan Times

**AMMAN** — An exhibition of calligraphies of studies and preparatory drawings of great Cinquecento artists working in Rome is visiting Jordan. It was part of the cultural exchange programme between the Italian embassy and the Jordanian Ministry of Culture. The exhibition started in Salt, travelled on to Amman and can now be seen at the Mutea

University in Karak.

The theme of the exhibition is the variety of styles and the lack of simultaneity in the works of the masters who worked in 16th century Rome. However, these styles were intrinsic factors that paved the way to a more consistent, yet more eccentric century, that of the Baroque.

The 16th century saw the reign of 18 popes. Being the most important, and often sole patrons of artists, some popes

had great wealth and a great artistic spirit, while others suffered great deprivation because of the extravagance of their predecessors. At every accession, new artists were nominated. There were periods of recession and periods of great prosperity in Rome, when artists from all over Italy were brought in to fulfill vast commissions.

The 16th century opened up with the national style of the High Renaissance concentrat-

ing mostly on harmony and beauty. This is seen in some artists' copies of Roman antiques which were rediscovered then. We can see Il Francia's fine sketch of the sculpture of Apollo Belvedere where white highlights crown an infallible study of anatomy and Baldassarre Peruzzi's monumental sculptural study of "The Barber" rendered with pen and brown ink, modelled in brown wash and highlighted with white hatching in pen.

In the second decade, there was a transition to Mannerism which lauded tension and extravagance. This is seen in Baciccio Bandinelli's severe drawing of gesticulating figures juxtaposed on a deep and forceful architectural perspective, rendered in red chalk, for the choir fresco of San Lorenzo, creating a theatrical and most unnatural setting. On the other hand, Giulio Romano's outlined dancing figures stand solitary in front of a flat ground, which was very unlikely at that time.

Many schools were established by the great masters, the most significant among them was the school of Raffaello Santi whose style varied from Umbrian linearity reminiscent in its constant curvilinearity of the work of Botticelli, but it bears greater anatomical precision, and a more realistic rendering of drapery, in the classical manner. For "The Expulsion of Heliodorus," Raffaello made studies of a figure kneeling, where the back of a female figure is drawn in a manneristic contrapposto (counterpoint) that shows the underlying, continual undulations of ovals working their way up the figure; a typical feature in Raphael's rendering of woman. In his "Head of an Apostle" he sheds his linearity to form a fastidious but dramatic modelling of volumes. His school included Giulio Romano and Giovanni di Pieni whose highly structural sketches show architectural outlines filled with wash and highly stylised figures that reach a great degree of abstraction. Raffaello had to use such assistants because of the vast commissions that he was receiving.

It was also the golden age of Michelangelo Buonarroti who brought the study of anatomy to unprecedented heights. In his "nine studies of a seated onde youth" we see that he uses different directions in his hatching (shading with parallel lines) to depict the limits of the different planes of the body. No one but a sculptor of his standing, who knows the hu-

man body in such strenuous details, can achieve such a drawing. From such a sketch indeed, one can reproduce the sculpture. Michelangelo's architectural drawings stand no less gloriously, reminding us of his long wait (until Bramante's death) to receive such equitable commissions. In his "Christ Driving the Moneychangers from the Temple" his love of the figure seen from all sides, in all positions, always in a state of contrapposto creating muscular and compositional tension, is apparent. Only in his "Crucifix" is there deep shading of the figures which shows his great capability of creating Pathos, reaching the peak of drama in his final days. Michelangelo, a solitary creator, never formed a school and had no assistants in his workshop; his influence, however, is unfathomable.

Perino del Vaga built a school pertaining to "high mannerism" where he combined the grace of Raphael's work with the sculptural modelling of Michelangelo ending up with a freer and more complex compositions. His followers were Pellegrino Tibaldi and Pino da Stena. Works by all these artists figure in the exhibition.

In 1550 there was an inclination to stiffness and unresolved tension as seen in Girolamo Siciolante's black chalk drawing of St. Agatha carrying the vestiges of her torment and martyrdom on a platter in the Spanish style of Zurbaran. Is that where he adopted his comparatively rigid attitude? Finally came Federico Zuccaro, who decorated the Palazzo Farnese, with his looser, more natural style, where figures are outlined in brown ink and modelled with wash and chalk. You cannot identify mannerism in his work as the style was somewhat overworked by that time. His horrific illustration of "The Gate of Hell" derived from Dante's Divine Comedy was done with black and red chalk, pen and brown ink. The centralised gate strewn with skeletons anchors the composition, while around it flow the flustered crowds. It is a highly expressionistic work.

Georgio Vasari, the great historian of the Renaissance, shows his extensive eclecticism in a pen and ink sketch. His

Studies for a figure kneeling with his back towards the spectator in "The Expulsion of Heliodorus"

volume-rendering. Great interest can be aroused by his lyrical placement of figures.

Annibale Carracci reformulated the pictorial ideas of his predecessors but the vitality of his figures, convulsed in a strong thrust as in the chalk sketch of "Polyphemus" with his foreshortened leg, strong tinted highlights and diagonal thrust, heralded the coming of the age of Baroque Art. So did the "sketch for a Ceiling painting" of Cherubino Alberti that plays the part of the missing link between the perspective of Mantegna with figures looking down upon the viewer from behind a balustrade within a cupola, and Pozzo's high flown figures soaring up into oblivion.

The exhibition had made it possible for us to see that the art created in Rome in the Cinquecento had no uniformity or simultaneity but was an essential prerequisite to the more homogeneous art of the Baroque.



## Pulling no punches

By Haya Hussein

### The Party

This is how I see it: They get into the car at 1:30 a.m., he is the silent type, she is the party-goer. They're going home, back from a Thursday night party that some enjoyed, some didn't.

At about ten o'clock that same evening, a group of people at the party stand on the terrace. They are a group of young executives, intellectuals, intelligent people who have studied abroad and who enjoy their jobs. Their voices resound onto the blackened hill below and the square-cut stone houses standing on the hill are vibrant with the beat of their chatter.

The young woman with the pony-tail, sitting on the edge is a horticulturist working at present on a friend of a friend's garden in a nearby area. She has a three-month old baby at home (asleep or not?) and is worried lest the maid (who is new) not know how to deal with her.

She says, the computer virus is still alive and it's wrecking their programmes. (Would Bani know that the baby might need some water?)

It's weird this virus, says someone else, a company manager at 28.

I still do not understand how, says a heavily made-up woman who is a science teacher at a private school, a computer can catch a virus.

That's something we'll try to keep off your mind, says the company manager and since there is obviously a common joke about this, they all laugh.

They all know each other well. By the bar, a tall fair-haired man converses privately with a casually dressed woman who is his height but not by implication his girlfriend. She is an interior decorator who is having trouble with her superior at work. He does not like her ideas even when the clients do. The man she is talking to is the horticulturist's husband and he listens to her and offers advice.

... I don't know why they have to mix personal matters, she says, with professional ones. OK, granted, the guy doesn't like me, but why hate my work? Why does he have to constantly put me down?

....

... What it does is to vaccinate the entire system, cleansing it inside

out. Of course, that takes time and effort.

....

... A fern plant at the entrance looks good. (Will she remember to burp the baby?)

....

... A lot of men, you must remember, find it awkward to deal with women professionals... yes, possibly threatened even...

....

... And then it comes out on the screen: Warning! Warning! This programme is infected with virus! It's very efficient.

....

... Begonias, carnations, even dahlias. There's one called the hyacinth.

....

... And what do I do? Lock up my mind and say, alright, from now on, no clever ideas! Just to keep him off my case?

At 1:30 a.m. on Friday morning she gets into the car with her husband. She is glowing from the sociability effect. He, rather silent, has socialised slightly but is tired from the day's work. She works at a publishing firm and he is a civil engineer.

Six minutes into the drive and he is saying: That was a pining party. She kills herself laughing and asks him to repeat it. He pauses. Boring, he emphasises and five seconds later: Party, he articulates.

Now together! she says, but he can't and she laughs (forever it seems) loudly into the early morning darkness among the hills and the valleys where the square-cut stone houses stand and where her laughter spills amid the cold walls, then finally settles down to the comforting muteness of a Friday morning at a quarter to two.

man body in such strenuous details, can achieve such a drawing. From such a sketch indeed, one can reproduce the sculpture. Michelangelo's architectural drawings stand no less gloriously, reminding us of his long wait (until Bramante's death) to receive such equitable commissions.

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Perino del Vaga built a school pertaining to "high mannerism" where he combined the grace of Raphael's work with the sculptural modelling of Michelangelo ending up with a freer and more complex compositions.

His followers were Pellegrino Tibaldi and Pino da Stena. Works by all these artists figure in the exhibition.

In 1550 there was an inclination to stiffness and unresolved tension as seen in Girolamo Siciolante's black chalk drawing of St. Agatha carrying the vestiges of her torment and martyrdom on a platter in the Spanish style of Zurbaran.

Is that where he adopted his comparatively rigid attitude?

Finally came Federico Zuccaro,

who decorated the Palazzo Farnese,

with his looser, more natural style,

where figures are outlined in brown ink and modelled with wash and chalk.

You cannot identify mannerism in his work as the style was somewhat overworked by that time.

Raffaello had to use such assistants because of the vast commissions that he was receiving.

It was also the golden age of Michelangelo Buonarroti who brought the study of anatomy to unprecedented heights.

In his "nine studies of a seated onde youth" we see that he uses different directions in his hatching (shading with parallel lines) to depict the limits of the different planes of the body.

No one but a sculptor of his standing, who knows the hu-

man body in such strenuous details, can achieve such a drawing. From such a sketch indeed, one can reproduce the sculpture.

Michelangelo's architectural drawings stand no less gloriously, reminding us of his long wait (until Bramante's death) to receive such equitable commissions.

In his "Christ Driving the Moneychangers from the Temple" his love of the figure seen from all sides, in all positions, always in a state of contrapposto creating muscular and compositional tension, is apparent.

Only in his "Crucifix" is there deep shading of the figures which shows his great capability of creating Pathos, reaching the peak of drama in his final days.

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Is

## Thatcher gets grim warnings on EMS stance

LONDON (R) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, facing the gravest crisis in her decade of power, has been given grim warnings by senior colleagues to honour Britain's commitment to full membership of the European Monetary System (EMS).

A bitter row over the EMS was behind chancellor of the exchequer Nigel Lawson's abrupt resignation Thursday. Thatcher's chief economic adviser, Sir Alan Walters, who has branded the EMS "half-baked," also quit.

Sir Geoffrey Howe, deputy prime minister and a possible candidate for the ruling Conservative Party leadership, gave an indirect but unmistakeable warning to Thatcher Saturday to join the exchange rate mechanism which is designed to facilitate trade and iron out currency fluctuations.

Former Defence Secretary Michael Heseltine, another possible leadership candidate, also said that Britain must join the EMS.

"We can seek a European enrichment... the alternative is to choose the touchlines," Heseltine said at a separate meeting.

"I would have thought that after a period of uncertainty and high tension for the party that Sir Geoffrey would have avoided what appears to be a speech of challenge and question," member of parliament Teddy Taylor said.

The latest opinion poll makes bitter reading for Thatcher.

More than half of Britain's electorate want her to quit before the next general election, according to a poll published in The Mail Sunday.

Another opinion poll, conducted for The Sunday Correspondent before Lawson's resignation, shows the Labour Party riding high with 50 per cent, 15 points ahead of the Conservatives.

Meanwhile, Britain is braced for a head-on clash with the rest of the European Community (EC) Monday over a draft charter of workers' rights.

Britain's 11 partners are set to back a new draft of the charter, drawn up by France to meet earlier objections, at a ministerial meeting in Brussels.

But London refuses to go along with the document, intended to give workers throughout the Com-

munity a safety net of rights once barriers to free movement of capital, goods and people are scrapped across the Community after 1992.

Thatcher says it is a Marxist-inspired attempt to sneak socialism into Britain through the back door.

She is at odds with her partners on plans for both political and economic integration and the political crisis at home following Lawson's resignation is likely to harden her stance, EC officials say.

The more she's challenged at home, the less she's able to make concessions abroad," one commented.

The social charter was conceived as a pledge to 322 million people in Europe that the single Community market would benefit them as well as business.

Heads of government will be asked to sign a solemn, but non-binding declaration endorsing it at their summit meeting in December.

This will be followed by a programme of legislation which the Community's commission is currently drawing up.

Britain argues that the charter would put up barriers to job creation when the Community should be dismantling them.

France tried to coax Britain into accepting the charter at meetings preparing for Monday's vote by stressing that each country could do its own way.

British officials concede that the new French draft is more acceptable but they say they still cannot swallow a text that would bring in regulations where none exist in Britain.

They interpret a line calling for pay "sufficient to allow a decent standard of living" as a demand for a minimum wage, which is anathema to Thatcher.

They read a clause calling for better working hours as implying maximum hours although that word was deleted from a previous draft and say proposed rights to weekly rest periods and paid holidays are unnecessary interference.

One British diplomat said bluntly: "We don't sign things we don't intend to honour. It's not a document worthy of our signature."

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Last week, Keimper Financial Services Inc. and Keystone Group Inc., two major institutional investors, said they were abandoning or curtailing a computerised trading strategy widely blamed for turmoil in the stock market.

Bear, Stearns and Co. said it would stop using the programme trading strategy known as index arbitrage to trade for its own account, and Painewebber Group Inc. ended its use of all forms of the strategy.

Also, Goldman Sachs and Co.

asked the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) to place new limits on index arbitrage, while Dean Witter Reynolds Inc. — which abandoned the strategy earlier this year — sent a sharply critical letter to more than two million clients.

The backlash follows a return of volatile market price swings in recent weeks, including the 190-point drop in the Dow Jones industrial average on Oct. 13 and an 85-point morning drop last Monday. On Friday, a sharp

away from the stock market.

Bear, Stearns was the sixth-largest programme trader for its own account and seventh-largest overall in September, according to the NYSE.

The firm said it was drafting recommendations for legislators and regulators for changes it said would "enhance stabilisation while permitting the marketplace the beneficial effect of increased market liquidity."

"We believe the practice of index arbitrage has contributed to volatility, and therefore we have decided to exit this business entirely," Painewebber Chairman Donald Marron said in a statement.

A similar outcry over programme trading followed the October 1987 stock market crash and major firms either curtailed or suspended the strategy, in a move seen by some as an effort to prevent government restrictions. But programme trading has reappeared in tandem with wild market swings.

## Programme trading revolt widens on Wall Street

NEW YORK (AP) — Amid mounting pressure from investors, two major Wall Street firms said they were abandoning or curtailing a computerised trading strategy widely blamed for turmoil in the stock market.

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# Sports

JORDAN TIMES, MONDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1989 7

## Graf, Seles advance to final

BRIGHTON (AP) — Top seed Steffi Graf struggled to a three-set victory over Jana Novotna in a \$256,000 women's tennis tournament Saturday and advanced to the final against third-seeded Monica Seles, an easy winner over Manuela Maleeva.

Graf, the top women's player in the world, conceded her first set in 10 matches and needed nearly two hours to overcome the fourth-seeded Czechoslovak 4-6, 6-3, 6-3.

Novotna seemed to surprise Graf with her powerful serve and sharp volleys in winning the opening set, breaking the West German's serve in the fifth game.

It was Graf's first loss of a set since the final of the U.S. Open.

"In the first set she served awfully well. I had one bad game and the set was gone, there was nothing I could do," Graf said.

"In the second and third sets she was not as strong and I had more chances."

Novotna won the first two games of the final set, but Graf then captured six of the last seven games.

"I thought today was the day she was beatable," Novotna said. "I didn't think she was hitting as hard as normal. Perhaps it was



Steffi Graf

my imagination."

Seles, 15, overpowered the second-seeded Maleeva 6-3, 6-2.

Maleeva, a finalist against Graf in Brighton last year, swept to a 3-1 first-set lead against the Yugoslav, but Seles gradually took control with her powerful groundstrokes. Seles won seven consecutive games against the Bulgarian to take a 6-3, 2-0 lead.

Seles said Graf's semifinal struggle did not necessarily make her own task any easier in Sunday's final.

Jana plays a 100 per cent different game to me," Seles said.

"It could be 6-0, 6-0 to Steffi tomorrow. I will try my best and hopefully I will have a good day."

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
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**WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ**

Q.1—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♦ A6 ♠ A985 ♣ K952 ♠ AK7  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 NT Pass 2 ♠ Pass  
? What action do you take?

Q.2—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♦ AJ6 ♠ AK72 ♠ KQ9 ♠ AK7  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
2 NT Pass 3 ♠ Pass  
? What action do you bid now?

Q.3—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♦ Q93 ♠ QJ762 ♠ Q6 ♠ 4J765  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ Dbl ? What action do you take?

Q.4—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♦ AK105 ♠ K973 ♠ Q5 ♠ K62  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ Dbl ? What action do you take?

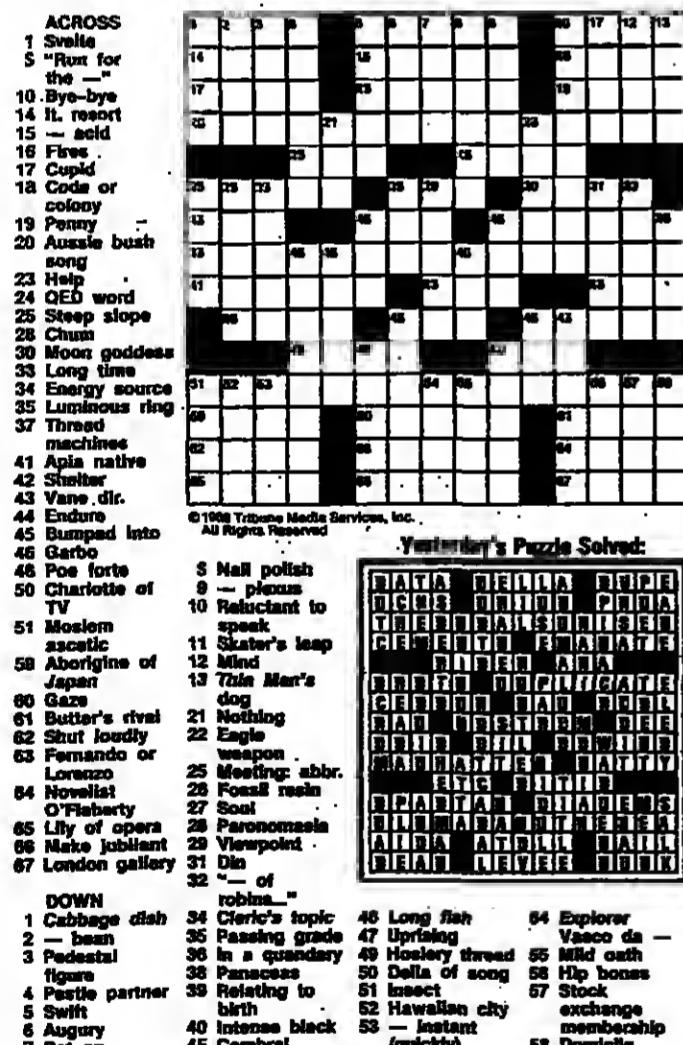
Q.5—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♦ Q76 ♠ QAKQ93 ♠ Q7 ♠ Q102  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass  
? What action do you take?

Q.6—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♦ 46 ♠ Q954 ♠ 7632 ♠ AK83  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass  
? What action do you take?

Q.7—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♦ Q93 ♠ QJ762 ♠ Q6 ♠ 4J765  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ Dbl ? What action do you take?

## THE Daily Crossword

By C.F. Murray



## JBA holds bridge tourney

AMMAN (J.T.) — On the occasion of His Majesty King Hussein's birthday, the Jordan Bridge Association (JBA) will be holding its annual International Bridge Festival in Amman during the period from Oct. 31st to Nov. 5th, 1989 at Amra Hotel.

Participants arriving from several Arab and European countries in addition to the Jordanian Bridge players will compete in the main three events of this international tournament: Open Pairs, Mixed Pairs and Teams. Valuable prizes will be distributed to the winners of each of these three main events.

The participating countries know till now are: Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, Kuwait, Greece and Cyprus in addition to Jordan. This tournament is open to all bridge players who can register their names beforehand with the JBA.

## BASEBALL:

### A's sweep Giants, win world series

SAN FRANCISCO (R) — The Oakland Athletics won one of the most lopsided world series in history by beating the San Francisco Giants 9-6 Saturday to complete a sweep of baseball's earthquake-interrupted championship.

A's hurler Mike Moore sparked both on the mound and off, picking up his second win of the series for Oakland, who outscored the Giants 32-14 in their four victories.

The final game was the most exciting of the series, as the Giants battled back from an 8-0 deficit with two runs in the sixth inning and four in the seventh to pull within two runs of the Athletics.

But the A's got one run back in the eighth, when Giants reliever Steve Bedrosian issued a walk with the bases loaded to put the lead back to three.

Oakland stopper Dennis Eckersley came on in the ninth and beat the speedy Brett Bodner to first to record the final out and end the 15-day-long series, extended 10 days by the massive quake that shook northern California.

Dave Stewart, the winning pitcher in the first and third games of the series, was named most valuable player.

The A's glittered again on offense to top to bottom.

Rickey Henderson, baseball's most dangerous lead-off man, put the A's immediately into the lead with a homer to left to start the game.

In the next inning, Oakland pitcher Mike Moore, the last and least-likely batter in the lineup to do damage, struck the decisive blow in three-run outburst.

Giants starter Don Robinson intentionally walked Walt Weiss to put Moore to Moore after Dave Henderson had hit a lead-off double and reached third with two out.

The lanky Oklahoman ripped a long line drive over centerfielder Brett Butler's head to clear the bases.

Moore's surprising bolt broke a streak of 70 hitless at-bats for American League hurlers in the world series and was the first series extra-base hit by an American League pitcher in 15 years.

LONDON (R) — Neville Southall and Peter Shilton, the goalkeepers of Wales and England respectively, were acclaimed by opponents for superb performances at club level in Saturday's English first division soccer programme.

Norwich manager Dava Stringer hailed Everton goalkeeper Southall as the best in the country after the Welsh international's performance had ensured his team stayed top with a 1-1 away draw.

"If it wasn't for the brilliance of Neville Southall I think we would have won easily. He made some tremendous stops and kept them in the game," said Stringer. "He is absolutely brilliant, the best in England at the moment."

Everton manager Colin Harvey also praised his goalkeeper. "He did very well. It is possibly the most he has had to do this season, which says a little bit for Norwich and a little bit about the way we played."

Harvey was also pleased for striker Tooy Cottee, who scored

his first goal of the season to equalise for Everton.

Arsenal manager George Graham praised both Derby County goalkeeper Shilton and central defender Mark Wright for their performances in a 1-1 draw at Highbury.

They had two players who were outstanding. They were international class, both of them, and they held it together for derby," he said.

"We got an early goal but we needed a second. If we'd got that we would have won it comfortably. We created a lot of chances, but Shilton made some great saves."

Gale force winds that made goalkeeping that much harder helped Alan Smith earn a shot past Shilton to open the scoring for Arsenal after only three minutes.

But the defending champions, with veteran Irish centre back David O'Leary playing a record-equaling 622nd match for Arsenal, dropped only their second home point of the season and

conceded their first goal at Highbury to County's Paul Goddard in the 63rd minute. None of the teams in the upper echelons of the table managed a victory as six of the afternoon's nine matches ended in draws, five of them 1-1.

Among the winning sides, Manchester United's 2-1 home success ended Southampton's 10-game unbeaten run.

United manager Alex Ferguson saluted the return to form of Scottish striker Brian McClair, who scored both goals, his first in eight games.

Southampton manager Chris Nicholl, whose side thrashed Liverpool 4-1 a week ago, said: "We didn't look as sharp in front of goal as we have done. And when you miss good chances at somewhere like old Trafford then you know it's going to be hard."

Chelsea manager Bobby Campbell was fuming after a last-minute goal by Manchester City's Clive Allen robbed his side of a home win that would have put them at the top.

## Opponents acclaim Southall, Shilton

again in the ninth game to seal victory after one hour and 32 minutes.

Afterwards, Lendl played down the rivalry with Chang.

"Everybody keeps saying French Open, French Open but I don't worry about the French Open, I just want on the court to play," he said.

"The circumstances are completely different — it's much quicker here, suited better to my game. I want looking forward to it or afraid of it. It was just another day in the office for me," he said.

If Lendl wins the title, he will need one more victory within the next two years to take home a diamond-encrusted golden racket worth one million dollars for the second time.

Lendl won the first such trophy, on offer to anyone who wins here three times within five years, in 1985.

## EC championship:

### Lendl, Mecir meet in final

ANTWERP, Belgium (R) — World number one Ivan Lendl avenged his defeat by teenager Michael Chang in the French Open by trouncing the American 6-2, 6-3 in the semifinals of the European Community tennis championship Saturday.

Lendl created one of this year's major surprises when he beat the 29-year-old Czechoslovak in a dramatic five-set match in the fourth round of the French Open and went on to win his first major tournament.

But Lendl had the upper hand on Antwerp's fast indoor carpet surface, pounding a rich array of shots past the bemused teenager.

Chang, who has said his serve is still too weak, proved his point by hitting most first services either into the net or wide, while

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2. Semi-villa, consisting of three bedrooms; located in Abdoun.
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For further information pls. call tel. 643977 Amman

## MISSING

The Sri Lankan maid Lakay Lali Milani left the house of her employer on 27.9.1989 and did not return since. Any one who knows anything about her whereabouts is kindly requested to call tel. 651959 or the nearest police station. Whoever covers up for her will carry all responsibility.

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Blacks stage unprecedented rally  
in South African history

## Tens of thousands hail ANC in Soweto

**SOWETO** (Agencies) — More than 70,000 blacks, chanting victory slogans and thrusting fists into the air, gave a tumultuous welcome Sunday to freed leaders of the outlawed African National Congress (ANC) at the largest opposition rally ever in South Africa.

"Today, the ANC has captured the centre stage in South Africa," said Walter Sisulu, 77, the highest-ranking of the released men, from a podium erected beneath huge banners of the ANC and the South African Communist Party.

He said his movement would never abandon its guerrilla campaign unilaterally, but would consider suspending violence and entering talks if the government freed political prisoners, legalised the ANC and lifted the 40-month-old state of emergency.

"The ANC lives. It is amongst us," shouted leader Cyril Ramaphosa, one of the rally's principal organisers.

Virtually every phase of the rally violated security laws which make it a crime to promote the aims of banned organisations. But the government gave permission for the gathering after approving the unconditional release of seven ANC leaders from prison Oct. 15.

All but one of the freed men had been jailed since at least 1964, before many of the people at the rally were born.

Police and soldiers set up roadblocks nearby and searched vehicles, but no uniformed secur-

ity force units were visible at the stadium itself.

The crowd, which also included hundreds of white South Africans and diplomats from at least 15 countries, filled almost every seat in a double-decker soccer stadium recently opened between Johannesburg and its main black township, Soweto.

Deafening cheers erupted when Sisulu, the ANC's former general secretary, and his colleagues walked onto the playing field and slowly circled the stadium behind an honour guard of 20 young militants, clad in khaki uniforms and marching in military style.

At the end of the parade was 80-year-old Oscar Mepta, being pushed in a wheelchair.

The rally was a show of support for the ANC, which was banned in 1960 and has since been the main group fighting a guerrilla campaign against white rule.

Tambo's letter said that President F.W. de Klerk, who approved the prisoner releases in hopes of encouraging black-white negotiations on a new constitution, "may yet earn a place among the peacemakers of our country... if he seeks the path to a genuine political settlement."

"Time to seize power," said one banner.

Pretoria has eased stringent restrictions on public dissent to allow anti-government leaders a political voice as a prelude to possible negotiations on constitutional change.

Officials of the anti-apartheid movement have cautiously welcomed the government's new tolerance but demand that Pretoria follows it up by dismantling apartheid.

"Africa weeps for our country. We do not want reforms, we want freedom," said one speaker before the arrival of the released prisoners.

The ANC's current leader Oliver Tambo sent a message to the rally promising to continue the struggle against what he called the "criminal ideology of white supremacy."

"We pledge ourselves to continue and intensify the struggle until freedom is achieved," said the message, which was read out to those present. It was sent from London where Tambo, who normally lives in exile in Zambia, was recovering from a stroke.

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Charges of coercion, bribery, kidnapping and undemocratic or improper tactics have been exchanged.

"Politics have become so diffuse and without ideology, really this is the most crass version of machine politics," Pakistani commentator Moshahid Hussain said.

One Western diplomat said: "The words that come to mind are high fare but it is teetering on the edge of something far more serious."

At stake is the future of the Muslim World's first woman



INDIANS ON THE TRAIL. Supporters of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi bear his portrait through the streets of old Delhi as campaigning for the Nov. 22-26 national elections got under way this week.

## 355 held in Prague protest

**PRAGUE** (AP) — Police detained 355 people, including 17 foreigners, during a pro-democracy protest by more than 10,000 people marking the 71st anniversary of Czechoslovak independence.

Ten people were arrested — three police officers and seven demonstrators — in the melee that ensued when hundreds of helmeted riot police swinging batons moved in on the peaceful crowd.

The official news agency CTK, giving the tally of those arrested and injured, said the foreigners came from 11 different countries. It did not identify any by either nationality or name.

Official media accused U.S.-funded radio stations and Western media of encouraging the rally, the largest anti-government protest in 20 years.

The peaceful rally began Saturday afternoon, when thousands of Czechoslovaks defied warnings from Communist authorities to stay off the streets. They rallied in memory of the proclamation of Czechoslovak independence Oct. 28, 1918.

Police moved in swiftly after the crowd started to chant demands for free elections and a new government. The helmeted riot squads beat up several people and made those detained stand spread-eagled against police vans before whisking them away in waiting buses.

"We want no violence," protesters chanted as they were penned in by riot police. "We've got bare hands," they shouted, raising their hands to show they were unarmed.

CTK said police used "mild means" to break up the rally after what it said was a core of only 3,000 protesters ignored police loudspeaker warnings to disperse.

State television broadcast pictures of Western camera crews filming the rally, and a commentator suggested they were partly responsible for the demonstration.

CTK accused the U.S.-funded radio stations Voice of America and Radio Free Europe of helping to organise the protest. Their broadcasts in Czech and Slovak can be widely heard in Czechoslovakia.

Protesters started gathering in mid-afternoon. Thousands of mostly young Czechoslovaks converged at the top of Wenceslas Square, chanting "Svoboda," which means freedom.

Earlier Saturday, government speakers lauding discipline and socialist ideals held an official ceremony on the same square.

Later, wild applause rang out as some demonstrators unfurled banners testifying "truth will prevail" and "we will not let the public be disrupted."

Whistles, jeers and chants of "gestapo" greeted riot police, who moved efficiently through the city centre to break up crowds into knots of hundreds of a few thousand at dozens of different intersections.

"Free elections," was a chant frequently heard as the crowds moved through the narrow, cobblestoned streets of ancient Prague.

One crowd gathered outside a hotel on the banks of the Vltava River where banned playwright Vaclav Havel, Czechoslovakia's most prominent dissident, has been undergoing treatment for a bronchial infection since being arrested and then hospitalized Thursday.

Several other prominent dissidents were rounded up last week to stop them from attending Saturday's rally, where the crowd frequently chanted support for Havel.

Saturday's demonstration was broken up after 200 and 1-2 hours. It was the biggest show of popular defiance since 1969, when tens of thousands of Czechoslovaks poured into Wenceslas Square to celebrate an ice hockey victory over Soviets who had crushed their "Prague spring" with an August 1968 invasion.

The 20th anniversary of that invasion in August 1968 brought the first in the recent series of anti-government protests.

Czechoslovakia's Communist leaders, unlike those in Poland, Hungary and now East Germany, have refused to talk to independent groups, which they attacking as anti-Communist.

Before Saturday's march, dissidents said the recent mass marches for democracy in neighbouring East Germany have influenced the mood in Czechoslovakia.

## COLUMN 10

Prisoners face drug tests

**CAIRO** (R) — Egypt plans to carry out routine drug tests on convicts jailed for narcotics-related offences and ban prison visits during the first six months of their sentences. The Middle East News Agency (MENA) said the new law, already approved by parliament, was sent to the state council Saturday for ratification. Egypt launched a war against illicit drugs in the early 1980 after the amount of hard drugs smuggled into the country increased sharply and the number of addicts rose. In July, a Pakistani became the first convicted drug smuggler to be executed in Egypt. At least 24 people, including 19 foreigners, are now on the death row for bringing drugs into the country.

**Granddaughter of Mussolini weds on fascist anniversary**

**PREDAPPIO**, Italy (AP) — The granddaughter of fascist dictator Benito Mussolini was married Saturday, the 67th anniversary of the "March on Rome" that brought Mussolini to power. Alessandra Mussolini, 27, wed a captain in the Italian customs police, 28-year-old Mauro Floriani. About 200 people packed the Church of San'Antonio in the northern town of Predappio for the ceremony. Some hoping to see actress Sophia Loren, the sister of the bride's mother, Maria Scicolone. The bride's father is Romano Mussolini, a jazz pianist and one of the three sons of the former dictator. Alessandra told reporters that it was just coincidence that she was marrying on the anniversary of the fascist "march on Rome."

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## 'Peace trains' protest IRA bomb attacks on rail link

**DUBLIN** (AP) — Catholics and Protestants joined in filling two "peace trains" Saturday to protest an Irish Republican Army (IRA) bombing campaign against the rail link between Dublin and Belfast.

The IRA, which has disrupted service on the rail line more than 60 times in the past year with bombs and hoaxes, had promised to let the day pass peacefully.

"People right across the community are making a point and the point is this — that this railway link between north and south must be kept open. It is vital to our island," said Bishop Samuel Poyntz of the Protestant Church of Ireland, who saw the train riders off in Belfast.

In a statement reported Friday by Press Association, the IRA said it would "resume occasional attacks when we see fit."

"These attacks are not aimed at closing it down but to force British soldiers into painstaking and dangerous operations," the IRA statement said.

No one has been killed or seriously injured in the campaign against the railroad line. The major impact has been to depress business on what, until recently, was the only public transport link between the two capitals.

The rail line now has competition from a daily bus service.

When the two special trains pulled into Dublin's Connolly station,

they were greeted by Ireland's Post Office Workers Union band playing "Congratulations."

The only sign of opposition was at the border station of Newry, where supporters in Sinn Fein, the Irish Republican Army's legal political wing, carried banners calling for British withdrawal from Northern Ireland.

The IRA's announced goal is to drive the British from Northern Ireland and unite the island under a democratic, socialist government.

One of the Irish politicians on the train, Workers' Party leader Proinsias De Rossa, said he hoped the peace train would develop into a broadly based campaign for peace in Ireland.

Press Association, the British domestic news agency, estimated about 400 riders were on each of the two trains.

He said the unprecedently responsive to the idea — with well over 1,000 people looking for places on the trains at one stage — showed there was a huge number of people in the north and south anxious to take a public stand for peace and against terrorism.

The "peace train" concept has brought together people of different political opinions from all walks of life, north and south.

Coming a radio commentator for CBS.

"It was the most horrible taste in the world," he said.

Shirer, who covered India before going to Germany, said Gandhi, who tried to teach him meditation, provided a great contrast to Hitler.

"It's sort of ironic that the two great men that I spent most of my life covering were Gandhi and Hitler. Both of them geniuses, but Hitler an evil genius," he said.

He experienced the German leader's famed charisma firsthand at an art lecture in Nuremberg in 1934.

"It was a gloomy, dank Church, it was Sunday evening, and he was talking about art, about which he knew absolutely nothing except that it was bad, and for two hours he spoke without a note and he held this audience absolutely," Shirer said.

Protecting those sources was a constant fear, he said.

And, he said he wasn't always successful in convincing American editors about the horrors of the events unfolding in Europe. Shortly before war broke out, he was scheduled to do a feature on a dance festival, and Coolidge was in

## China blames U.S. for frozen relations

**PEKING** (R) — China's foreign minister welcomed former U.S. President Richard Nixon to Peking Saturday and told him Washington was to blame for worsening relations.

"The present difficulties in Sino-U.S. relations are not what we would like to see nor what we have created," Qian Qichen told Nixon at a welcoming banquet.

"Sino-U.S. relations are at a cross-roads," state radio quoted Qian as saying.

"We must clearly recognise that enemies abroad are using the strategy of peaceful evolution with the aim of overthrowing China's socialist system," he said.

"We sincerely hope the U.S. government will weigh the pros and cons and take a forward-looking approach so that Sino-U.S. relations may return to normal development at an early date."

Qian said the overall interests of safeguarding world peace and the long-term interests of the two countries required them to make a success of their relations.

He praised Nixon for his political foresight and courage in going to China "at a difficult and critical moment."

Nixon said he was confident of the "restoration and growth" of ties important to both countries.

Washington suspended high-level official contacts, military cooperation and government-backed loans after the military crushed student-led protests on June 4. The U.S. embassy has sheltered China's most prominent dissident, Fang Lizhi, since as saying.

The paper said some Western nations, including the United States and Britain, criticised other countries for abusing civil rights and imposed sanctions against some.

## From Gandhi to Hitler, Shirer remembers

By Michelle Locke  
The Associated Press

writing each morning in a house in western Massachusetts stacked to the ceiling with books, papers and the diaries he used to write most of 15 books.

But until then there's a hook to be written about why Tolstoy walked out on his wife at age 82, dying a few days later. It's a question that has baffled Shirer for 20 years.

"How could this happen to such a great man?" he says.

The journalist has lived quietly in the Berkshire mountains since a brief second marriage in the 1970s. In 1987, he married again, to his 30-year-old Russian teacher, Irina Lugovskaya, who is helping him with the Tolstoy research.

In a recent interview, Shirer recalled his career, starting in 1925 with a trip to Europe after graduation from Coe College in Iowa.

"In a sense a writer never stops. He probably should," Shirer joked. "It's awfully difficult to stop, you know, as long as you have your marbles."